



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

**ALEXANDRIA:**  
THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1858.

The New York Commercial contends that there is no evidence whatever to show that France and England are engaged in plans hostile to our interests in Central American affairs—and that neither of those powers have accepted or wish to exercise any "protectorate" over Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The Paris correspondent of the Commercial has it "from the best authority," that the French government feels no interest in the affairs of the Central American States, "further than securing for the isthmus passage whenever it shall be constructed, complete neutrality, and of this result it has had assurances from the two most interested powers, the United States and England." There seems, however, to be a great contrariety in the British and French papers, as to what are the real intentions of those governments.

The Union says that the "Senate will find it exceedingly difficult to justify itself in refusing to sanction some reasonable and effectual plan by which a Railroad to the Pacific shall be constructed."

Mr. Mason again attempted, on Tuesday, to have this measure laid on the table, as obstructing other necessary and important public business, which ought to be attended to, but was again defeated by a vote of 32 to 22.

The debate, therefore, is still going on—and the friends of the measure are determined, if possible, to carry it through.

We have received the "Valley Tan" a newspaper published at Great Salt Lake City. The date is November 5. It gives an account of the opening of the U. S. Court, for the third judicial district of Utah, by Judge Charles E. Sinclair. The Court adjourned until the 15th of this month, waiting for the arrival of the U. S. District Attorney. The Valley Tan (a Utah name for Home Manufacture) is a well printed and quite an interesting sheet. It is not under the control of Brigham Young or the Mormons.

As soon as the friends of Judge Douglas in Washington, ascertained that he was to be deposed from the Chairmanship on Territories, they telegraphed him to New Orleans, urging the necessity of his immediate presence at Washington, in the hope of making capital out of the prosecution. Hence, instead of returning to Chicago, as had been designed, he took the steamer for New York, and is now expected every day. After that, we shall see, what we shall see. In the meantime, it is worthy of remark that Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, is retained at the head of the Committee on Public Lands. He sympathized fully with Douglas, and voted with and sustained him throughout.

So far there appears to be no dissent on the part of the Opposition press in Virginia, to the running of an Opposition State ticket to the Democratic nomination. The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"Argument is not needed to urge the importance of presenting a ticket. Each one seems to understand the question in all its bearings. All are ready to say, why discuss questions of State and Federal polity, if we present no candidates around whom we may rally and upon whom our vote attesting our strength, may be thrown?"

The Union complains of some of the "opposition" papers for objecting to the President's recommendation of a bankrupt law, &c. The Union will please to include in its censures some of the "Democratic" papers, too,—the Richmond Enquirer for instance.

Lieut. White, lately carried off in the filibustering ship, Susan, but allowed to return, says that the officers and men on the Susan were armed with revolvers, side arms, and rifles, and said they were going to Greytown, in Nicaragua.

Brevet Colonel John L. Smith, major, corps of engineers, U. S. A., died at his residence in the city of New York on the evening of the 13th inst.

Mrs. Wheaton, wife of Lieut. Frank Wheaton, and daughter of Adjutant General Colonel Samuel Cooper, died yesterday morning at the residence of her father in Washington.

The Ionian Islands are attracting much attention, and the English journals are full of discussion respecting their future government.

Hon. John Kelley, sheriff elect of New York, has filed his resignation as a member of Congress, to take effect December 25th.

The Bennett Divorce Case is still pending at New Haven, and continues to excite much interest in Connecticut.

**Sale of Express Goods.**  
The Dayton Journal tells the following good story of a "sell," such as does not occur every day, in which curiosity "ran a muck" with the desire of gain:

"The sale of express goods, not called for and forfeited, to pay charges, took place on Saturday morning. There were some amusing scenes at the sale, as it is a lottery in every sense of the word, except that the Express Company promise no prize and offer no inducement to purchasers; the package is sold just as it is—see the outside, but the contents are sealed close until you buy. One man paid a pretty good price for a bundle of advertising almanacs; another a like sum for a fluid of a sort which could only be used on some very particular occasion; and another bought a letter which he said contained \$4, but he didn't break it open in the presence of witnesses. Tom Morrison gave thirty-five cents for a neat little package, which, on being opened, proved to be the daguerotype of a "colored gal." And so things ran.—Many of the packages contained patent medicine; one a baby's belt of patent leather. The sale was continued for three or four hours, and afforded "lots of fun" to the spectators."

## News of the Day.

**"To show the very age and body of the time."**

The belief is entertained that the Vanderbilt interest induced the captain of the Hermann to desert her on the Pacific side, and thus prevent the re-opening of the Nicaragua route by the failure to connect with the Washington. This impression is strengthened by the fact that the Vanderbilt is the recipient of a large subsidy from the Panama corporations for withholding competition, and that he was the principal means of preventing the ratification of the Cassinier treaty, which if confirmed, would long since have terminated these isthmian complications.

Saunders' vineyard, in California, covers forty acres of ground and has 40,000 vines. The product of this vineyard has been this season 37,000 gallons of white wine, 5,000 gallons of red wine, 5,000 gallons of angelica, and 3,000 gallons of brandy—in all 48,000 gallons. To make one gallon of brandy requires five gallons of wine; and for each gallon of angelica about fifteen pints of wine. This will make the produce of the vineyard equal to about 65,000 gallons of wine, and more than six quarts of wine to the vine.

By direction of the President a court of inquiry is ordered to assemble at West Point, New York, on the 15th inst., to investigate a matter of complaint preferred by Lieut. James St. C. Morton, engineer department, against Professor Dennis H. Mahan, of the United States Military Academy. The court will consist of the following officers: Col. Robert E. Lee, Major Robert Anderson, Capt. Randolph B. Marcy, Captain Samuel Jones, will act as judge advocate and recorder.

The wealth of the two great centres of Boston and New York, amounts to eight hundred millions of dollars—New York having \$255,000,000, Boston \$275,000,000, or a little more than one half that of New York. The property of Boston is one hundred millions more than that of the city of Philadelphia, and nearly three times that of Baltimore. It is said that Boston has more property, *per capita*, than any other city in the world.

The steamer Memphis, the last of the vessels chartered for the Paraguay expedition, has sailed for Buenos Ayres. In a few weeks, therefore, we may expect news from Commissioner Bowlin, after he has an interview with President Lopez. Men of good judgment here are of opinion that all difficulties will be arranged without firing a gun. The steamship owners, however, will "make a good thing of it."

The State department, it is stated, has received despatches from Chili, conveying the gratifying intelligence that through the perseverance of the United States minister, Mr. Bigler, the claims of this country against Chili, in connection with the American vessel Macedonian and Franklin, have so far been advanced toward adjustment, that little doubt is entertained of its early consummation.

The jury in the case of Michael Canemi, in New York, have agreed upon a verdict. They have been together since Saturday evening. It is understood there were ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The Court refused to discharge them, and eventually they agreed upon a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The prisoner has had three previous trials.

The Germans of N. York have brought with them a fondness for Sunday evening amusements, which is not kept under restraint by any of our old-fashioned notions of the sanctity of that day. The Post thus notices some of the scenes:—"On Sunday night the Stadt Theatre, from paragon to gallery, was crowded to suffocation."

A board of officers, to consist of Col. Johnston, first cavalry, Lieut. Col. Buchanan, fourth infantry, Lieut. Col. Steptoe, ninth infantry, Captain Dyer, ordnance department, Lieut. Wilcox, seventh infantry—is ordered to convene at Fort Monroe, Virginia, for the purpose of making experiments with small arms.

A sample of tobacco grown this season at Belle Plaine, Minnesota, has been forwarded to the New York Herald. It was raised by a planter from Virginia, who has had much experience in the cultivation of this crop, and entertains very sanguine hopes of a profitable yield from his estate in the new State.

Mr. Douglas addressed a mass meeting at New Orleans on the 4th. According to the Crescent, "he spoke in strong terms against the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, by which Great Britain had secured to herself an equal interest with the United States in the affairs of Central America."

The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday says, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is taking pork for Boston at \$2 per barrel, whilst the other roads are compelled by agreement to charge \$2.17. The low rates charged by the Boston stevedores from that city give Baltimore the advantage.

The body of an elderly man was found on Government street, near Royal street, Mobile, on the 8th inst. A verdict was rendered that he died in a fit. The body was subsequently recognized as that of Mr. H. F. Frazier Parker, of Baltimore, where he has a large family residing.

The monument which the State of Louisiana is erecting on the New Orleans battlefield has now reached the height of 60 feet. It is of white marble, and will be 150 feet high when completed.

The Baltimore Sun says that the trial of Roe Winan's cigar-shaped steamer will be made in about three weeks. She will be propelled by four engines, of 1,000 horse power each.

The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer informs its readers that Hon. Jerre Clemens has become permanently associated with it and will take the chief control of its editorial department.

Boaters, which were once so much valued for their fur, and were hunted almost to extermination, are increasing in Canada, and are quite plenty within ten miles of Toronto.

Cairo, Illinois, was visited by a fire on the night of the 8th inst., which destroyed property to the amount of fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

A banking firm in Indiana has issued \$25,000 of promissory notes, based upon live stock—10,000 head of hogs, and 1,200 head of cattle, deposited in their own pens.

It is becoming somewhat questionable whether the preaching of the Rev. Mr. Hisscox in the National Theatre in N. York, on Sunday evenings, is likely to produce good. It is difficult to restrain the untimely applause of the boys, some of whom, because the exercises are in the theatre, seem to think their approbation must be manifested by use of the slang phrases of the pit. The preacher, however, thinks he is making a goodly impression if he only reclaims one sinner out of a thousand.

About three years ago a dashing financier of Chicago left that city and was said to have swindled his friends there to the extent of some \$100,000. He next figured at St. Joseph, Mo., and succeeded in gaining a reputation as a forger to the extent of \$8,000. He then subsided in some part of Western Texas. A few days ago, he turned up again in St. Louis, playing his old game, and was arrested. He calls himself Lagram, but his real name is not known.

The late commercial revolution laid its hand heavily upon many of the cities and towns of the West, where the credit system was expanded to an enormous extent, and now nothing is heard from them but a terribly earnest cry of "hard times." The Boston Journal says:—"The city of Chicago, which has been the great headquarters of speculation at the West, and where store lots two years ago were worth almost untold gold, feels the reaction with great severity."

We have later dates from Great Salt Lake City. At camp Floyd the officers of Gen. Johnston's force had established a theatre. For want of paint to paint scenery, they had substituted a concoction of mustard. Large numbers of war-like Indians were assembling in the neighborhood of Malad Valley, and Gen. J. and his troops were there to protect the government stock herded there.

Laurel timber has been cut on the Nevada Ranch, near Petaluma, in California, to be used in the construction of a side-wheel steamer, at the navy-yard. The use of this description of wood is a novelty in shipbuilding, it never, we believe, having been used for the purpose elsewhere.

Benjamin Lett, the man who was convicted about twenty years since, of blowing up the Brook Monument at Queenstown Heights, but escaped as he was being taken to prison, died in Milwaukee, on Thursday last, from the effects of poison, as is supposed, administered by a man who is under arrest.

Lord Lyons, who has been appointed the successor of Lord Napier, as the representative of Her Britannic Majesty at Washington, is of American descent. His grandfather was a Philadelphian, who removed to Antigua, where the father of the first Lord Lyons was born.

The Mouthout (N. J.) Democrat says that a man, calling himself Brigham Young, jr., has established himself in Ocean county, and called his place "New Utah," or "Little Salt Lake." He has also induced three silly women to join him, as a starting point in his stock of wiles.

Rev. John Larkin, one of the ministers of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier, in New York, died very suddenly on Saturday evening. He was to have lectured that evening in the James street church, at which place Archbishop Hughes appeared and announced his death.

The announcement that Major Brewerton had resigned his position in the Army is incorrect. It is Captain Brereton, of the Ordnance Department, who has resigned, and not Major Brewerton, who has charge of the construction of Fort Carroll, on the Patuxent.

A collection was taken up on Sunday in all the Catholic churches of New York, for the repairing, furnishing and other expenses incident to fitting up of an American Catholic College at Rome.

**Bad Death of a Son-in-law.**  
The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer, of the 5th inst., records the sudden death, under circumstances of a very distressing character, of John H. Brownson, esq., of the firm of J. H. & W. P. Brownson, attorneys at law, and sons of Dr. George A. Brownson, the celebrated editor of Brownson's Review.—The Pioneer says:

Mr. Brownson passed the evening of Friday in the society of his friends, in the full vigor of manhood. On the following morning, between the hours of seven and eight, his mutilated corpse was found stretched at the bottom of the bluff, near the head of Hill street, under the rear window of his office, from which he had evidently leaped or fallen in the course of the night.

From the evidence given before the jury by the intimate acquaintances of the deceased, in relation to his habits, there is no doubt that the deceased was a victim of an unfortunate habit of somnambulism. He was known by his friends to be in the habit of walking in his sleep, and some six weeks since had fallen down the stairs leading to his room, while in a fit of this sort. As he was found with his clothes on his person, his bed remaining undisturbed, it is probable that he fell asleep in his chair, and perhaps realized a terrible nightmare by precipitating himself asleep down the dizzy height on which his window opened.

A circumstance which lends a peculiar melancholy to the case is the fact that Mr. Brownson was in daily expectation of his wife, who, he had long expected, was to be with him, and even now crown the tragic horror of the story with a sad coincidence of a greeting at the grave.

## M. E. General Conference.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets every four years, commencing on the first day of May. This time for the commencement of its session is objected to by some on various grounds, one of which is that the whole country is then agitated with the Presidential contest, and causes a good deal of disturbance whenever the conference is held. The Rev. T. A. Morris, the senior bishop of the M. E. Church, is now discussing the expediency of changing the time of the meeting from the spring to the fall of the year. He thinks the middle of November is the most suitable time. The bishop of that year from 1784 to 1800, the conference was held in the autumn. In 1796, when the change was ordered from spring to fall, there were only six annual conferences, and all comparatively small, with two bishops; now there are forty-seven annual conferences, and all comparatively large. The bishop thinks, also, that generally May is not a convenient time for the large delegations to the general conference to be accommodated in the families where the meeting takes place.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says:—"It is conceded that this Bank will be established in our city at an early day. Those having the plan are, it seems, determined to test its practicability and its usefulness; and having the means, will carry it into operation."

The friends of the Bolition Bank claim that it will be a perfectly safe depository for those who, not having recovered from the fright of October, 1857, wish to place their funds where they will not be speculated upon. These depositories are parties who have no speculation or wish for accommodation or bank discounts, having no favors to ask, they will grant none.

**Telegraphic Despatches.**  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Accounts received from Washington Territory state that the company from Iowa, under Saml. S. Curtis, have arrived at Anso, on Cherry creek, and report favorably of the gold mines there.—They are building their houses and preparing for winter. It has been ascertained that Anso is in Northern Territory. A post-office has just been established there and the above-mentioned gentleman appointed post-master.

The majority of the House committee of ways and means are opposed to the President's views of specific duties in the revision of the tariff.

The select committee on the Pacific Railroad in the House, will meet on Thursday for the consideration of the subject.

Lord Napier will leave Washington on the arrival of his successor in two months and two weeks, as was inadvertently printed.

Letters received from Paris by Senator Wilson, say that Senator Sumner will not resume his seat in the Senate during the present session, and that his physicians have advised his going to Montpellier, France, for further medical treatment. They express the opinion that he will ultimately recover his health.

Boston, Dec. 13.—F. W. Lincoln, jr., the "citizen's candidate," was elected mayor of this city today by 2,000 plurality. A majority of the "citizen's ticket" for aldermen was elected. The entire "citizen's ticket" in Worcester was elected. In Lowell, James Cook (Rep.) was elected mayor by 300 plurality. All the candidates for aldermen, on the same ticket, were also elected. In Newburyport Albert Currier, citizen's candidate, is elected mayor. His vote is 958 to 755 for Colby. In Lynn, to day, Edward Davis, the people's candidate, was elected mayor by 276 majority.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—Depredations and house burnings in Southern Kansas are frequent, growing out of certain parties regarding the compromise between Gov. Denver and the people.

The Pike's Peak gold accounts are favorable. The miners have elected members of Legislature and delegate to Congress, with a view to forming a new territory.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Fifteen prisoners escaped from the jail last night by sawing through five iron bars of their cell window, with a saw made out of a watch spring. They lowered themselves from the window and effected their escape by a boat swimming the German river.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Captain Farago has received preparatory orders to take command of the new ship of war Brooklyn, and to report January 1st, when this vessel will make a trial trip to the Gulf of Mexico.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 13.—Griffith N. Griffith, of Suspension Bridge, was instantly killed on the Central Railroad, in this city, this evening, by being thrown under the cars.

Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—Incessant rains have fallen in the last twelve hours, and much damage is apprehended.

**N. P. Willis on Persecutions.**  
"One of the first of my Virginia experiences was the very sensation of eating a persimmon. By its frequent mention in negro songs, this fruit has become classic, and I was as interested in tasting it, as the traveler in Italy with his first pluck of a ripe fig. It resembled a small apple, as seen hanging upon the leafless twig; though the tree grows taller and more sparsely branched than the apple tree. There were plenty of them in the fields, as we drove past the corn plantations in the open country, and our friend, the conductor kindly jumped over the rail fence and brought me a handful. What fruit can especially be intended for by nature, I am a little embarrassed to understand—possibly to elude the gate after enough has entered—of all the contractile agents, this seems to me the most pucker and unrelaxing. The mouth and lips are drawn so continuously together, by eating a persimmon, that it would be difficult to follow it, even with a "drunk" though I am not sure that all its effects are so preventive, as the traveler, for the next mile or two after the taste of it, looks very much as if going ready for a kiss."

The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer, of the 5th inst., records the sudden death, under circumstances of a very distressing character, of John H. Brownson, esq., of the firm of J. H. & W. P. Brownson, attorneys at law, and sons of Dr. George A. Brownson, the celebrated editor of Brownson's Review.—The Pioneer says:

Mr. Brownson passed the evening of Friday in the society of his friends, in the full vigor of manhood. On the following morning, between the hours of seven and eight, his mutilated corpse was found stretched at the bottom of the bluff, near the head of Hill street, under the rear window of his office, from which he had evidently leaped or fallen in the course of the night.

From the evidence given before the jury by the intimate acquaintances of the deceased, in relation to his habits, there is no doubt that the deceased was a victim of an unfortunate habit of somnambulism. He was known by his friends to be in the habit of walking in his sleep, and some six weeks since had fallen down the stairs leading to his room, while in a fit of this sort. As he was found with his clothes on his person, his bed remaining undisturbed, it is probable that he fell asleep in his chair, and perhaps realized a terrible nightmare by precipitating himself asleep down the dizzy height on which his window opened.

A circumstance which lends a peculiar melancholy to the case is the fact that Mr. Brownson was in daily expectation of his wife, who, he had long expected, was to be with him, and even now crown the tragic horror of the story with a sad coincidence of a greeting at the grave.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets every four years, commencing on the first day of May. This time for the commencement of its session is objected to by some on various grounds, one of which is that the whole country is then agitated with the Presidential contest, and causes a good deal of disturbance whenever the conference is held. The Rev. T. A. Morris, the senior bishop of the M. E. Church, is now discussing the expediency of changing the time of the meeting from the spring to the fall of the year. He thinks the middle of November is the most suitable time. The bishop of that year from 1784 to 1800, the conference was held in the autumn. In 1796, when the change was ordered from spring to fall, there were only six annual conferences, and all comparatively small, with two bishops; now there are forty-seven annual conferences, and all comparatively large. The bishop thinks, also, that generally May is not a convenient time for the large delegations to the general conference to be accommodated in the families where the meeting takes place.

## Progress of Improvement.

The N. Y. Tribune comments upon the fact that the Empire of the Ottoman Porte yields at last to the march of modern improvement, and has begun to be traversed by its first railroad:

"This road is about seventy miles in length and extends from Smyrna to Aidin in the valley of Meander, whence comes the principal part of the fruit and tobacco exported from Smyrna—articles which now employ for their land transportation not less than five thousand camels. The first ten miles of this road are now ready for the rails, and thirty-five miles more, as far as the Saladin Dagh, the Mesopotamian range—a range of mountains which separates the valley of the Cayster from that of the Meander—are in rapid progress and will be completed in the course of the next summer. The mountains must be passed by a tunnel, and five hundred men are employed."

Just as an anecdote in Hartford, was saying "gone!" (a few centuries since), his audience went through the door into the cellar, but happily without hurting one of them. The anecdote, as soon as he found his legs, remarked that the accident would enable him to sell lower than before, and called for a "bid," and they "bid him good night." This will balance the ease of "shop lifting" of the day before.—N. H. Register.

**GLYCERINE AND CAMPHOR ICE.** Amundine for chapped hands, Rose Lip Salve, and Rose Lip Balm, Fragrant Cream, just received, and for sale by

J. WILLIAM BOWLING,  
No. 57, corner Fairfax and Bridge streets,  
dec 14

**FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.**—Amundine's Cold Cream, Lip Salve, and Camphor Ice, with Glycerine, for sale by

JOHN A. MILBURN,  
Druggist,  
dec 14

**A Western Linguist.**  
A correspondent of the New York Tribune gives an account of a young man of Mount Vernon, Ill., named A. C. Johnson: At the age of ten he took a fancy for the study of Latin. He soon found, and it was all he could find, Andrews' and Stoddard's very small grammar, which he borrowed, and kept long enough to master most of its brief lessons. He then had to return this, and he resolved to have one of his own. He had 90 cts. He had found in the road at different times a dime and a half-dime, and a relative had given him a Mexican bit; a neighbor, knowing his ambition and his lack of money, showed him a side of old bacon, very rusty, and worm-eaten on the edges, of which he made him a present. A. C. took it, trimmed, scoured and sunned it, and sold it for 62 1/2 cts. This just enabled him to buy Andrews' Latin Grammar, and he was rich enough. Every leisure moment, by day or night, he was poring over his treasure, until he had almost committed the whole to memory. A friend then allowed him the use of Andrews' Latin Reader; and, after he had finished this, an elder brother presented him the *Ept. Sac. Hist. and Viri Romae*. After this he had little difficulty in procuring and reading Caesar, Ovid, Cicero, Sallust, Horace, and *Quidam Tractatus Logice*—London, 1639.

Logice—London, 1639. Johnson had commenced the study of Greek. His father owned Wesley's works, and among them was a Greek Grammar. This was A. C.'s starting point, and few boys will consider it a pleasant one. But better luck awaited him. He found and borrowed a much larger work by J. Smith, S. T. D., print. Boston, 1809. Before he had finished this he borrowed Valney, and there completed his knowledge of Greek grammar. After borrowing and reading *Anthony's Jacob's Reader*, he happened to meet an opportunity to buy for a few cents—learned words, not well sold in the West—a Greek Delectus, Greek Exercises, Greek Minora, Greek Testament, Xenophon, Homer, and a Lexicon.

Long before he had finished these, he had undertaken the Hebrew. His father owned a Hebrew Grammar by the Rev. Martin Ruter, which it was no difficult task to commit to memory, and a larger work entitled *Wilson's Introduction*. These employed him for nearly a year, after which he bought a Hebrew Bible, and was "in all his glory."

Spanish came next. He found among his father's old papers a large bundle of congressional documents, containing the correspondence of the Secretary of State with the Mexican and Spanish Ministers. The letters of the Ministers were in the original Spanish, accompanied by a literal translation. A. C. studied these until he could read the Spanish alone with ease, or else had the whole by heart—he scarcely knew which. But he now had the good fortune to borrow a Spanish Grammar, and eagerly did he devour it. He then got a testament, which a soldier had pocketed in Mexico; also a prayer-book and Ortega's Poems, all of which he read; but as he had no dictionary, he had to read with infinite guesswork, and he could not decipher until he should find them in a construction that would throw light upon them.

Then came the French. For this A. C. had a pretty good beginning in Wanebrecht, which he studied and re-studied carefully. Then, without a dictionary, he began to read *Telemeque*, a book he had borrowed as usual. He noted the difficult words as in the Spanish, till he could render literally every sentence in the volume. He then bought for fifty-five cents a French Testament, French Arithmetic, "French Guide," and *French's* French, which he read with infinite guesswork, and he could not decipher until he should find them in a construction that would throw light upon them.

By means like these he has become acquainted with a dozen languages—Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Russian, besides storing in a splendid memory the choice gems from 500 volumes of miscellaneous reading. He is quiet, retiring, taciturn, solemn; but writes a great deal, and many of his writings are humorous.

**Life in New York.**  
A letter from New York to the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"Since I wrote you, yesterday, we have been supping full of horrors, the nature of which you may gather from the following headings in the newspapers:—"Another Policeman probably Murdered!"—"Policeman Davidson Strangled!"—"Bloody Row in Grand street!"—"Three Men Seriously Wounded!"—"Corpses Stashed up in Canal street!"—"Mysterious Stride of a Female!"—"Death from Starvation!"

There, that will do, for one day."

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.** 1859.  
J. AS. ENTWISLE & SON, Booksellers and Stationers, No. 95 King street, announce that they have now in store their supply of goods suitable for presents at the Christmas and New Year's season. They respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their assortment, feeling confident that no general stock has never been offered in this market. They have a large stock of the Standard Poets, of various sizes, in cloth, sheep, morocco, blue and gilt, and Turkey antique.

A great variety of the fine Gift Books, for the season, including The Stratford Gallery, and the Gallery of Famous Poets, elegantly bound in Morocco Antique.

The most of the Octavo Annals in cloth, gilt, morocco, and Turkey antique. Also, a great variety of 12mo. Annals, splendidly bound, including a number of new ones.

Handsome editions of the Poet's Writers, in Turkey antique, and 4 vols. including the new edition of the Waverley Novels.

Albums of all sizes, and every style of binding. Prayer Books and Bibles, bound in the most elegant styles of velvet, and morocco.

Family Bibles, with and without clasps. Gold Pens, Mahogany and Rosewood Writing Desks, Leather Desks, Fine Port Folios, Pen Knives, Ink Stands, Chess Men, Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS in almost endless variety, comprising all new popular works for this season, together with the best standard publications. Also, a large number of the Holiday books of the Sunday School Union, Nelson & Son's, and Dana & Co.

A. R. C. Books in boxes; new Games; Indestructible Picture, and A. B. C. Books; Paper Dolls; Color Boxes, Transparent Slates, &c. &c.

The articles above-mentioned are all fresh, having just been purchased at the North and having been bought at the lowest prices, will be sold correspondingly low.

**SINGING SCHOOL.**—Mr. F. DENNIS will commence his class, on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the corner of Royal and Bridge streets.

Juvenile School, on Saturday, December 11th, at 3 o'clock. Tickets to be had at Bookstore of James Entwistle & Son.

**WRAPPING PAPER.**—I have now a large stock of Wrapping Paper of the various sizes, to which the attention of buyers is invited—all of which will be sold at very low prices.

ROBERT BELL,  
61 King street,  
nov 27

**CHILDREN'S BOOKS** in almost endless variety, comprising all new popular works for this season, together with the best standard publications. Also, a large number of the Holiday books of the Sunday School Union, Nelson & Son's, and Dana & Co.

A. R. C. Books in boxes; new Games; Indestructible Picture, and A. B. C. Books; Paper Dolls; Color Boxes, Transparent Slates, &c. &c.

The articles above-mentioned are all fresh, having just been purchased at the North and having been bought at the lowest prices, will be sold correspondingly low.

**SINGING SCHOOL.**—Mr. F. DENNIS will commence his class, on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the corner of Royal and Bridge streets.

Juvenile School, on Saturday, December 11th, at 3 o'clock. Tickets to be had at Bookstore of James Entwistle & Son.

**WRAPPING PAPER.**—I have now a large stock of Wrapping Paper of the various sizes, to which the attention of buyers is invited—all of which will be sold at very low prices.

ROBERT BELL,  
61 King street,  
nov 27

**Cheap Literature.**  
If the art of printing deserves all the eulogy bestowed upon it as the very lever and main-spring of progress—the most potent and agency tending to our social advancement and intellectual improvement—it is all too directly responsible for much of the evil that is in the world. While it is true that good books are scattered broadcast over the land, and that their influence for good is incalculable, it must not be forgotten that the same cheapness which is so great a desideratum in their case, applies with fatal accuracy to all the miserable trash with which the earth is deluged.

There are two principal classes of bad publications which are withered in the reach of everybody in consequence of their low price, that is, to say, low in comparison with the mere quantity of printed matter they contain.